



ENVIRONMENTAL *News*



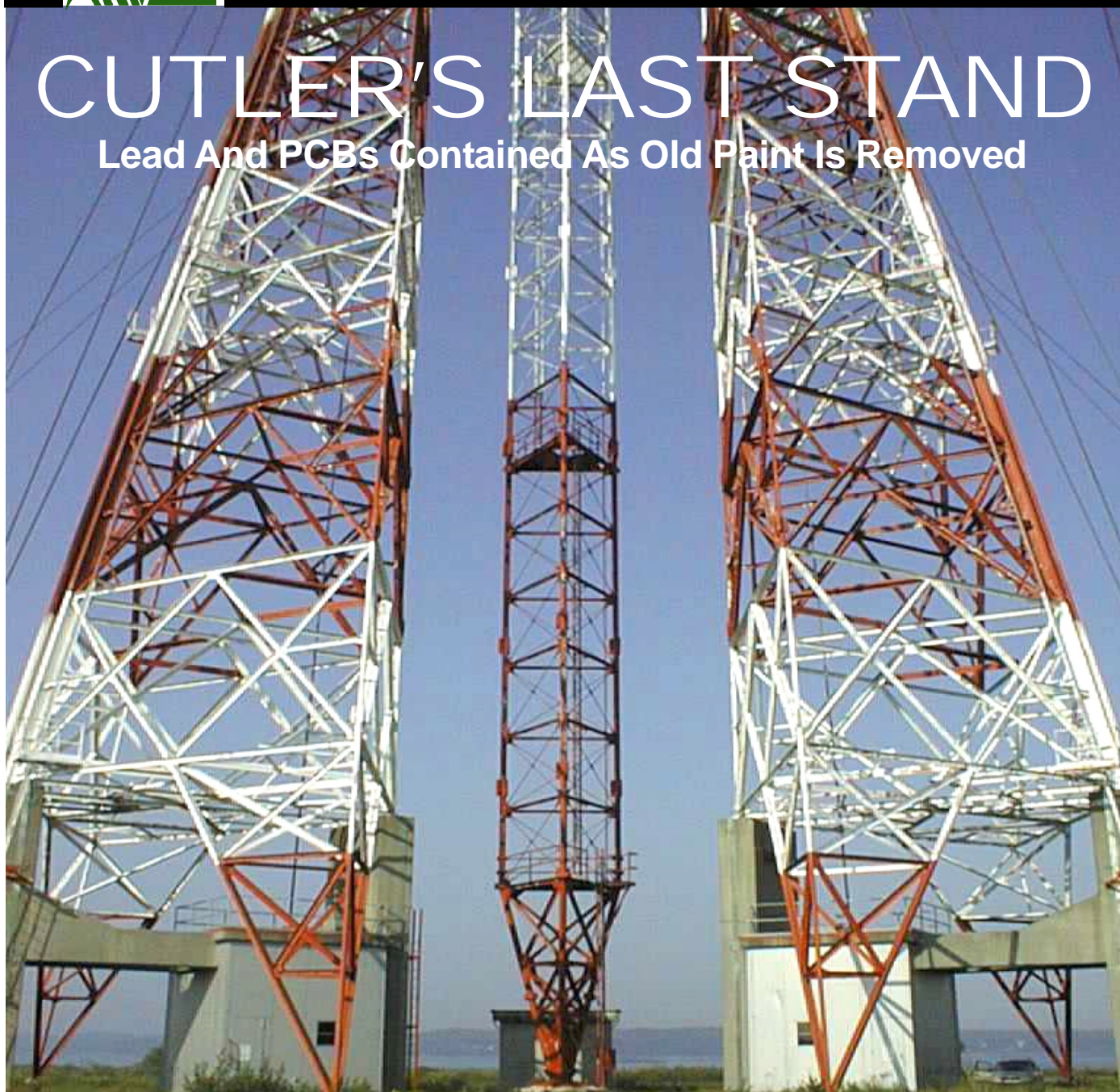
EFA Northeast,

Naval Facilities Engineering Command

Spring 2001

CUTLER'S LAST STAND

Lead And PCBs Contained As Old Paint Is Removed



In the spring of 1997, a repair project began on the Very Low Frequency (VLF) towers at the Naval Computer and Telecommunications Area Master Station Atlantic Detachment, Cutler, Maine. This is a multi-year, multi-million dollar effort that involves removing old paint that is currently flaking, and applying a new layer of paint on a total of 68 towers.

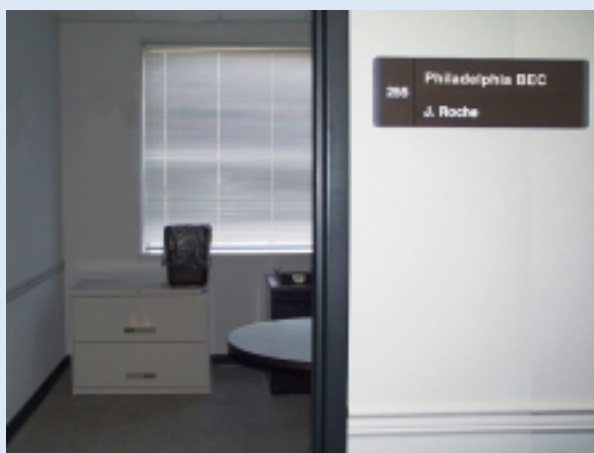
(Continued on page 3)



From the Department Head's Desk

By Conrad Mayer, P.E.
Head, Environmental Department

Say It Ain't So, Joe!



Joe, say it wasn't seven years that you worked out of this office. It was...really? Well, looking at all you accomplished, I guess it's understandable.

As BRAC environmental coordinator (BEC) for the Philadelphia Naval Base complex, you led a team that successfully dealt with all environmental matters associated with our largest and most complex BRAC transfer.

I know your achievements have been well documented and recognized, but I want to add my personal congratulations. Thanks, Joe, for a job well done!

(Note: After successfully completing his assignment as BEC, Joe Roche has returned to the office he vacated over seven years ago – sitting alongside fellow compliance branch managers George Wiese and Tom Sheckels.)



EFA Northeast Environmental News
is a quarterly publication of the

Environmental Department
EFA Northeast
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
10 Industrial Hwy, Mail Stop 82
Lester PA 19113-2090
www location: <http://www.efane.navfac.navy.mil>

The Environmental Newsletter has been placed on the DENIX system under Navy/News.

The EFA Northeast Environmental Department does not endorse companies or products mentioned. Our primary target audience consists of Navy people at activities in our area of responsibility (the northeastern states) who are involved in environmental programs. The views and opinions expressed in this publication are not necessarily those of the Department of the Navy. We invite your contributions, comments and questions. To hold down costs, *Environmental News* is printed in black and white. Visit our website if you prefer to view or print a full-color version.

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Printed on
Recycled and
Recyclable Paper

CUTLER'S LAST STAND

By Paul Burgio

Chemical Engineer, Hazardous Waste Branch

(Continued from front page)

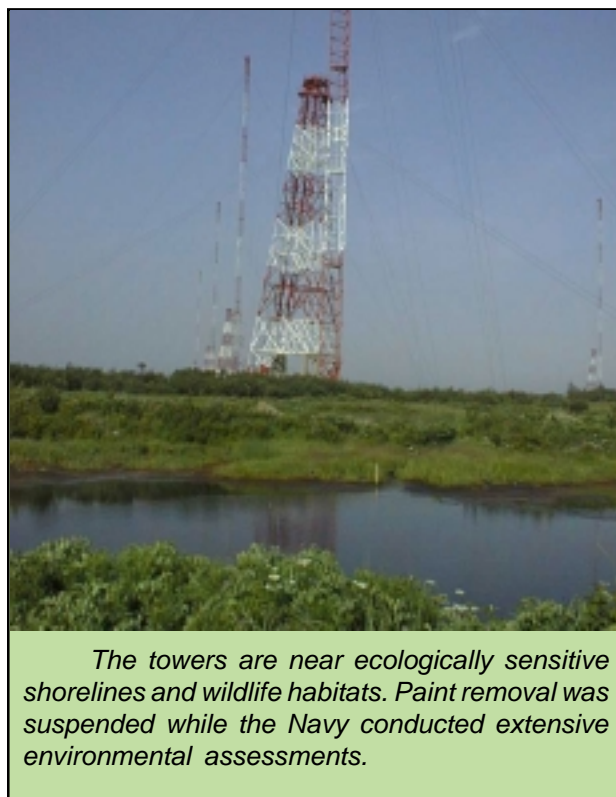
The paint removal process involves an ultra high pressure (about 40,000 psi), low volume water jetting system. Because of the extreme height of these towers (800-1000 feet), the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) requires that the Navy maintain the paint on the Cutler towers in alternating bands of orange and yellow. This is a safety requirement to warn pilots flying near Cutler.

After work began, the old paint was found to contain not only lead (which was expected), but also polychlorinated biphenyl's (PCBs). Since the discovery of PCBs, the Navy has worked very closely with the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MEDEP) and the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region I to ensure that all of the work performed is protective of human health and the environment.

Paint removal and repainting efforts were suspended while the Navy conducted an Environmental Assessment (EA) to identify any potential health concerns related to lead and PCBs. The EA concluded that there was no immediate danger from the existing levels, but that if no action was taken, the levels could accumulate to present a potential increased health risk to individuals and wildlife living on the site in the future.

Another delay in the process occurred in the spring of 2000, while the Navy, MEDEP and EPA worked together on a work plan / air monitoring plan. The purpose was to ensure that the containment structure was sound, and that if any serious breaches in the containment occurred, the air monitoring devices would record the data.

The containment system is a two- staged system. The containment used below 200 feet consists of an engineered fixed scaffolding system with watertight rubber-like flooring and is enclosed with a water resistant tarpaulin material. It is surrounded by a 6 -10 inch ground-level berm to ensure containment of a spill or overflow. A secondary containment structure is used at elevations above 200 feet. This is a mobile platform, made from similar materials as the primary containment structure with all seams joined or fastened tightly to prevent leakage. The floor of the secondary structure is also watertight and is designed to direct the wastewater and removed paint material to a dis-



The towers are near ecologically sensitive shorelines and wildlife habitats. Paint removal was suspended while the Navy conducted extensive environmental assessments.

charge hose. The hose connects to the primary containment system at the base of the tower. The containment structures allow collection of the paint chip waste during the paint removal process, as well as any overspray from the application of the new paint. As a result of the complexity of the containment systems and the air monitoring devices, work in the summer of 2000 proceeded very slowly.

To compensate for delays during the last two years, this year's work schedule is very aggressive. Every effort is being made to complete work on the five tall towers this year. The season got off to a very promising start as a successful demonstration was performed on May 8th. Navy representatives as well as the state and EPA regulators were on hand. All indications were that the containment performed exactly as designed with no breaches.

The Navy has hired a full time inspector on-site to assist the ROICC and the contractor to ensure that the containment continues to work as designed. Recently, the Navy received letters from both the MEDEP and EPA Region I approving the work plan and the air-monitoring plan for the spring 2001 season. The Navy will continue its long-running partnership with the regulators to ensure that all of the work performed is protective of human health and the environment.

Environmental Department Observes Earth Day

Paul Burgio Selected for Gillespie Award

By George Wiese

Head, Hazardous Waste Branch

Paul Burgio, a chemical engineer in the Hazardous Waste Branch, has received the 2001 Richard L. Gillespie Award for Environmental Excellence.

Executive Officer CDR Gerald Manley made the presentation at EFANE's Earth Day ceremony on April 24. The award is given to the person who best exemplifies personal integrity, professional excellence, courage and dedication in his/her environmental work over the past year.

Paul earned the award for his outstanding work dealing with the Cutler ME tower repainting project, the Naval Weapons Station Earle NJ Subpart X permit application, projects associated with the CINCLANTFLT Hazardous Waste/Solid Waste long-range planning team, and overall management of the hazardous waste program. The environmental conditions associated with the multimillion-dollar Cutler tower repainting project have been largely unprecedented and have had detailed scrutiny of environmental



An appreciative Paul Burgio (left) smiles as he receives Gillespie Award plaque and citation from EFA Northeast executive officer, CDR Gerry Manley.

regulators and the public with outcomes having major cost impacts to the Navy. As stated in Paul's award letter, his "knowledge and experience as well as his communication and coordination skills have all been outstanding".

Congratulations, Paul!



Aerosmith (photo inset) took over this abandoned hangar at the old South Weymouth Naval Air Station last weekend to film their "Fly Away" music video. But there wasn't an aircraft in sight!

Aerosmith Rocks South Weymouth

The rock group Aerosmith has joined the "X-Files" and basketball superstar Allen Iverson in being lured to the vast empty hangar at the former South Weymouth Naval Air Station.

Hangar 1, at NAS South Weymouth, was once used to store and maintain P3s and helicopters. Recently, during the Floor Drain System Removal, PCBs were found in both floor drain systems in excess of clean up levels. A Time Critical Removal Action was conducted to remove approximately 105 tons of PCB-contaminated soils.

Aerosmith band members and their entourage took over the main hangar at the former air station on May 19 after paying \$2,000 rent to Tri-Town Corp., the agency that oversees redevelopment at the former air station. The former aircraft and helicopter hangar was a fitting location for the video, "Fly Away From Here." The studio needed high ceilings to accommodate its special effects equipment.

Chemical Oxidation Pilot Study at NAS South Weymouth

By Mark Leipert, PG

Geologist

Building 81, at the former Naval Air Station South Weymouth, MA was previously used as a vehicle maintenance facility. The site contained a 500-gallon, steel, UST for storage of waste oil generated during vehicle maintenance activities. There was a reported release from the site in 1993, which was due to overfills, minor spills, and leaky valves and fittings. There were seven phases of investigation from 1991 to 1998 under the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP) guidelines. Petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations exceed reportable conditions for soils. The Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (LNAPL) identified was primarily kerosene, which contained tetrachloroethene (PCE).

In 1997, the Navy conducted an "Interim Phase II Comprehensive Site Assessment" and a "Supplemental Phase II Comprehensive Site Assessment". Results of both of these assessments indicated that PCE and associated breakdown products were present in both overburden and bedrock wells. In May of 1999, the site was transferred from the MCP program to the CERCLA program.

Since the former NAS South Weymouth is a BRAC base, with a priority on transferring the property to the Land Reuse Authority (LRA) there was a need to evaluate an aggressive innovative technology to remediate the ground water. Consideration was given to an In-Situ Chemical Oxidation technology that was proven to be effective in unconsolidated aquifers. The Navy had successes with this technology at NSB Kings Bay, GA and NAS Pensacola, FL. EFA Northeast inquired if this technology was ever used successfully in fractured bedrock. In-Situ Chemical Oxidation as it turned out had been successfully demonstrated at two fractured bedrock sites at Letterkenny Army Depot, Chambersburg, PA. EFANE, considered conducting a pilot study at Building 81, using the same technology. The Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) was used as a vehicle to get an innovative technology vendor onboard. A contract was awarded to Geo-Cleanse International, Inc. to perform a performance based pilot study at Building 81.

Prior to commencing the pilot study, bedrock



Site configuration for the in-situ chemical oxidation pilot study at Building 81 at the former NAS South Weymouth, MA.

coring, ground water sampling, geophysical testing, as well as connectivity testing was performed to further characterize the bedrock. Orientation and connectivity of the water-bearing fractures strongly influenced ground water flow in the bedrock aquifer. An elaborate monitoring well network was installed to monitor the performance of the pilot study, which consisted of 20 overburden wells and 28 bedrock wells. Geo-Cleanse also installed 22 overburden and 28 bedrock injectors for the treatment injection system.

Geo-Cleanse has a patented technology which delivers Fenton's reagent to the subsurface. Fenton's reagent occurs when a compound oxidizes rapidly by hydrogen peroxide in the presence of ferrous iron. A hydroxyl radical is formed and becomes an extremely powerful oxidizer capable of oxidizing complex organic compounds. Complete oxidation occurs reducing chlorinated organic compounds into carbon dioxide and water.

The following were the primary goals of the pilot study: 1) demonstrate the ability to oxidize PCE and breakdown products in the overburden and bedrock; 2) achieve the treatment objective of 100 ppb; 3) evaluate the delivery of the Fenton's reagent in glacial till and fractured bedrock; 4) establish an effective radius of influence between injectors; 5) and significantly reduce cleanup time.

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Small Business Fair Rated **Big** Success

By Jerry Chapman

Advocate for Small Business

The Engineering Field Activity Northeast (EFA NE) environmental small business fair held on February 21 at the Philadelphia Airport Marriott was rated as a smashing success by the 152 people in attendance from over 70 small and large business concerns. The event focused on business opportunities for prime contractors and subcontractors and effective marketing strategies for companies interested in working for the Navy and five sponsors of the event: Foster Wheeler Environmental Corp.; ECG Industries, Inc.; Tetra Tech.; Nobis Engineering Inc.; and EA Engineering, Science & Technology.

The opening speaker was EFANE Executive Officer, CDR Gerald Manley, who expressed appreciation for the many small businesses that help the command achieve its mission. He summarized the command's impressive history of supporting small businesses. CDR Manley revealed that during the period FY96 to FY00, the command obligated over 40% of its contracts with small business concerns. An overview of contracting opportunities was presented by two EFANE contract professionals, Dave Rule, director of Environmental Contract Division, and Renee Domurat senior contract specialists for mid-Atlantic contracts division (states of DE, PA, NJ, and NY). Rule's presentation centered on recent environmental awards plus upcoming awards and solicitations. Ms. Domurat explained the processes utilized to select contractors and to order work under the multiple award construction contract (MACC) format. In addition, she described opportunities for subcontracting un-



der several existing MACCs.

The keynote luncheon speaker, Terry Budge, SBA commercial marketing representative, spoke on "Marketing to Prime Contractors and the Federal Government."

Two workshops were conducted by the sponsoring companies and EFANE. One workshop covered subcontracting opportunities currently available from event sponsors and subcontracting and prime contractor opportunities currently available from EFANE. The second workshop focused on effective strategies for small businesses seeking work from the Navy and sponsor companies. The list of all procurement opportunities discussed at the fair is available on the EFANE web page at www.efane.navy.mil under Small Business Information.

Feedback from a significant sampling of participants disclosed a high level of satisfaction with the Fair and the command may make it an annual event.



Debbie, Engineer of The Year²

By Al Haring

Director, Environmental Restoration Division

If you recall from our fall issue of Environmental News, Debbie Felton was selected as EFA Northeast's Engineer of the Year for 2001. Following that selection, Debbie's accomplishments were entered into competition for the Atlantic Division Engineer of the Year along with the LantDiv, EFA Ches and EFA Med winners. And guess what? Debbie prevailed again! This doesn't come as a surprise, for she is truly a deserving individual. Congratulations again!

NavFac's First EMAC Awarded by EFA Northeast

By Jerry Chapman

Advocate for Small Business

On May 17, 2001 the Small Business Administration, Washington DC, Office of Government Contracting and CAPT Zorica, Commanding Officer, EFA Northeast held a ceremony to express appreciation for 40 employees who provided exemplary support to the command's small business program.

Among the employees receiving letters of appreciation was a team of Environmental Department, Contracts Department and Counsel employees that conceived, planned, and awarded NavFac's first 8(a) indefinite quantity Environmental Multiple Award Contract (EMAC). The team consisted of Christi Davis, Debbie Felton, Michele Donnelly, George Shirley, Dave Rule, Marge Flanagan, Ken Homick and John Fidler.

The EMAC was awarded to four small business contractors in the SBA's Business Development Program that were selected based on a Best Value evaluation including technical and price criteria. The EMAC work requirements will include various environmental remediation projects located within the 10-state EFA Northeast area of responsibility and the states of MD and VA.



EMAC team award recipients are from left Debbie Felton, Christi Davis, Marge Flanagan, Dave Rule and Michele Donnelly. Not available for photo were George Shirley, Ken Homick and John Fidler.

Examples of work requirements are asbestos abatement, lead paint hazardous control, underground storage tank removal/replacement, demolition and soil removal. The EMAC has a term of five years with a maximum total value of \$15M. Well done EMAC team!

Chemical Oxidation Pilot Study at NAS South Weymouth

(Continued from page 5)

Geo-Cleanse injected 28,000 lbs of Fenton's reagent into overburden and bedrock injector during the September/October 2000 timeframe. The initial 10-day sampling showed an 85% reduction in concentrations of chlorinated VOCs in most wells, but the results of the 60-day post treatment sampling showed significant rebounding in the central area of the plume. Geo-Cleanse conducted a follow-up primary treatment during March/April 2001 in which they injected another 40,000 lbs. of Fenton's reagent. The Navy is waiting for the 30 day post treatment results to determine if the pilot study goals were achieved. An update will be posted in a future newsletter. For further information please contact Mark Leipert at (610) 595-0567.

He's Not a Well Man



This photo has been lying around the editor's cubicle for a year. For some reason it strikes us funny every time we see it. It begs for a humorous caption – something like “EFA Northeast groundwater monitoring well and used car lot, Mark Leipert proprietor.” Or maybe “Where but Philly would you find a parking lot with a hitching post?” Or how about “I can give you a great deal on this little beauty sir, she only has a few thousand gallons on her.” Can you think of a better one?

Environmental Topics Discussed with ROICCs

By Joe Roche

Head Compliance Management Branch



The annual ROICC Conference took place at EFA Northeast (then Northern Division) this past January. Code 18 environmental folks presented various topics regarding environmental project awards and reviews, and environmental contracts, including remedial action contracts (RACs).

EFA Northeast schedules ROICC video teleconferences (VTCs) for the last Monday of each month. At these VTCs, additional environmental topics are presented. Past discussions included spill notifications/basic ordering agreement (BOA) use, environmental multiple award contracts (EMACs), asbestos requirements for construction projects, and environmental laws and regulations.

ROICCs, please let us know if there is a particular environmental topic you would like us to present during future VTCs. Contact Joe Roche for further information at ext. 112 or e-mail (rochejr@efane.navfac.navy.mil)

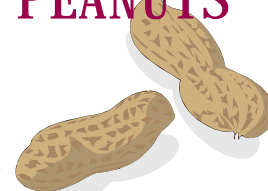
A Deluge of Issues Planned at Water Conference

The 2001 Navy and Marine Corps Water Program Managers Conference is scheduled for December 11-13 at the Wyndham Emerald Plaza Hotel in downtown San Diego. The conference seeks to provide a useful forum for continuous education and exchange of ideas and information between the Navy, Marine Corps, and other federal, state and private agencies relating to water pollution control and drinking water issues, oil and hazardous spill prevention and response management. Visit the conference web site at web.dandp.com/water/index.html.

NAVY CONTROLS INVASIVE PLANTS ... FOR PEANUTS

By Dick Conant

Biologist, Subase, New London



In the summer of 1999 the front office at the Subase, New London, CT received a call from the Cole Brothers Circus which was in town performing at the annual MWR SUBFEST. A request came from the circus on a hot day asking if there was any body of freshwater on the base where some of their elephants could go to cool off. Then Subase CO, Capt. Horatio Lincoln suggested Rock Lake, which is a two-acre natural body of water located about mid-base.

After checking with our department to make sure the pachyderms would not be stepping on endangered species or discharging waste without a permit, we agreed. The animal's trainers paraded the elephants over a half mile of Subase roads up to the Rock Lake beach. The elephants seemed to thoroughly enjoy the dip in the lake and when they discovered a patch of *Phragmites australis* (common reed) growing in the shallows of Rock Lake, they took an immediate fancy to the plant and ripped out and masticated a large quantity of it.

Since *Phragmites* is a noxious invasive wetland species all through the Northeast, we were delighted to have this type of biological control, if only for the short term. We haven't seriously explored using elephants as a permanent component of our integrated pest management control strategy at SUBASE, however this method costs the Navy nothing if the circus is in town.



What Dumbo came up with this idea? For those of you with phragmites (invasive marsh grass) on your installation, the above photo shows how SUBASE New London, CT was in the center ring of an innovative biological control method.

Diffusing Sampling Costs for Long-Term Monitoring

How Aqueous Diffusion Samplers Provide A Cost-Effective Alternative To Low-Flow Sampling At NAS Brunswick, Maine

By Peter Nimmer, Sue Chase, Al Easterday and Gina Calderone

EA Engineering, Science and Technology, Inc.

Engineering Field Activity Northeast's consultant, EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, has successfully conducted a pilot study at the Eastern Plume located at the Naval Air Station (NAS) Brunswick, Maine, to assess an innovative method for measuring dissolved volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in groundwater.

This innovative method involves the use of aqueous diffusion samplers for the collection of groundwater samples. These devices, which are semi-permeable polyethylene membranes filled with deionized water, have demonstrated sample results that are comparable to low-flow sampling, and at significantly lower cost than low-flow ground-water sampling procedures or other pump and bailer sampling methods. The cost savings realized for the NAS Brunswick Long-Term Monitoring Program are significant—up to 50 percent for sampling labor and associated costs. Other advantages of using diffusion samplers include: no need for on-site equipment, well purging, or disposal of purge liquids and limited equipment calibration. Diffusion samplers can accurately detect a wide-range concentration of chlorinated VOCs comparable with low-flow sampling techniques, and can also be used to collect monitored natural attenuation parameters such as pH, Eh, dissolved oxygen, and temperature.



After samples equilibrate for approximately 3 weeks, EA geologists collect the volatile organic compound ground-water sample directly from the diffusion sampler.



As part of long-term monitoring activities being conducted at NAS Brunswick, aqueous diffusion samplers have been used to assess the distribution of dissolved VOCs in groundwater. The site consists of a two-layer unconsolidated aquifer impacted by chlorinated VOCs. Concentrations of VOCs range from non-detect up to 15,000 parts per billion.

Three pilot studies have been completed at NAS Brunswick using aqueous diffusion samplers. As of January 2001, state and federal regulators have formally approved the use of diffusion samplers as an alternative to low-flow sampling techniques in the 10 monitoring wells sampled under the initial pilot studies.

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Diffusing Sampling at NAS Brunswick

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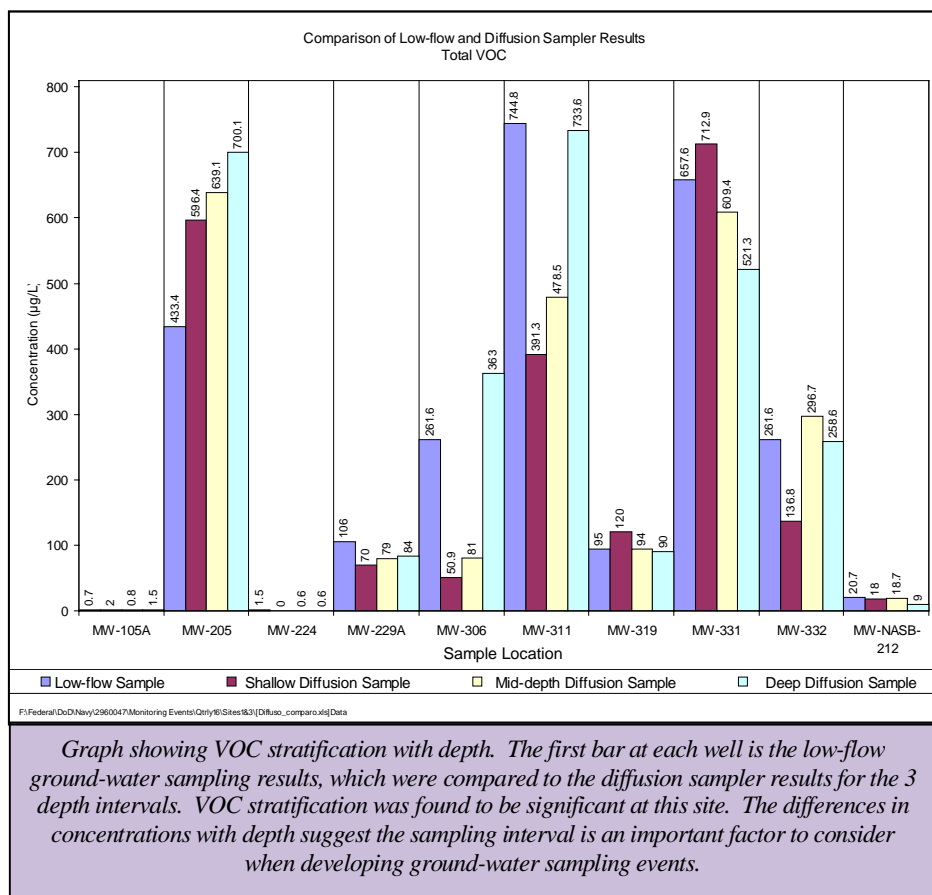
Diffusion samplers were installed at 10 monitoring wells within the chlorinated solvent plume at three separate intervals (top, mid-point and bottom) to assess the vertical stratification of VOC concentrations in each monitoring well. Diffusion

Brunswick will now be collected using aqueous diffusion samplers. Low-flow sampling has been discontinued at the Eastern Plume at the 10 wells sampled under the initial pilot tests. As a result of the initial pilot tests, in the pilot study has been expanded to include all LTMP wells within the Eastern Plume and at Site 9 (Neptune Drive) for all sampling events during 2001. Significant cost savings have been realized, and the time required

for sample collection has been greatly reduced. Diffusion samplers can also provide important data on VOC stratification within a monitoring well screen and provide rapid assessment of VOC concentrations at specific depth intervals.

Currently, NAS Brunswick is the first National Priorities List (NPL) site in the country using diffusion sampling methods in lieu of low-flow sampling techniques. EA is pleased to introduce innovative groundwater sampling and cost-saving technology to the NAS Brunswick long-term monitoring program, and is striving to introduce its use at other Engineering Field Activity Northeast project sites with dissolved-phase chlorinated VOC impact. EA is looking

ahead and pursuing this and other cost-saving innovative technologies to assist the Navy in efficiently achieving its long-term monitoring objectives.



samplers were allowed to equilibrate for 7-21 days. Immediately following aqueous diffusion sample collection, a dedicated submersible pump was reinstalled at mid-screen level and ground-water samples were obtained using the low-flow sampling method.

The study results indicate that aqueous diffusion samplers provide comparable analytical results to low-flow sampling techniques in addition to a significant economic advantage. As a result of the pilot studies and with regulatory approval, long-term trend data at the initial pilot wells at NAS

Interesting Environmental Facts

~ Every day 50 to 100 species of plants and animals become extinct as changing habitats and human influences destroy them.

~ Homeowners use up to 10 times more toxic chemicals per acre than farmers.

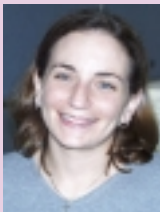
P ersonals



Jason Speicher, a Risk Assessor in our Restoration Division, and wife Becky celebrated the birth of their first child, on Monday May 21 at 7:35 p.m. **Rachel Lyn** weighed in at 7lbs 8oz and "stands" at 20 inches. Congratulations to Jason and Becky!



Welcome aboard to **Chris Harding**, our newest applied biologist. A native of Philadelphia, Chris graduated from Penn State University with a master's degree in entomology. Chris's thesis work focused on the area of emergent technologies for insect management. He was hired under NavFac's "outstanding scholar" program.



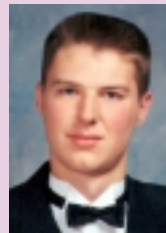
Farewell to **Heather Kosnick, (nee MacDonough)**. After nearly five years in the Environmental Engineering Division, she along with new hubby LT Scott Kosnick will be relocating to Washington, D.C. But all is not lost. Heather will be working at EFAChes.



On March 17, **Rosemarie D'Angelo**, ER,N program analyst and **Robert Smith**, director of Acquisition, removed each other from the singles scene. They were married in Broomall, PA and honeymooned in Ireland. Congratulations to our EFA Northeast couple.



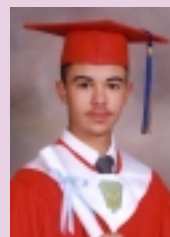
John Kolicius, an RPM in our Restoration Division, and wife Helenmarie returned from Hainan, China, in February with their new daughter **Anne Marie**. She joins big sister Joy Marie, who was adopted from China in 1998.



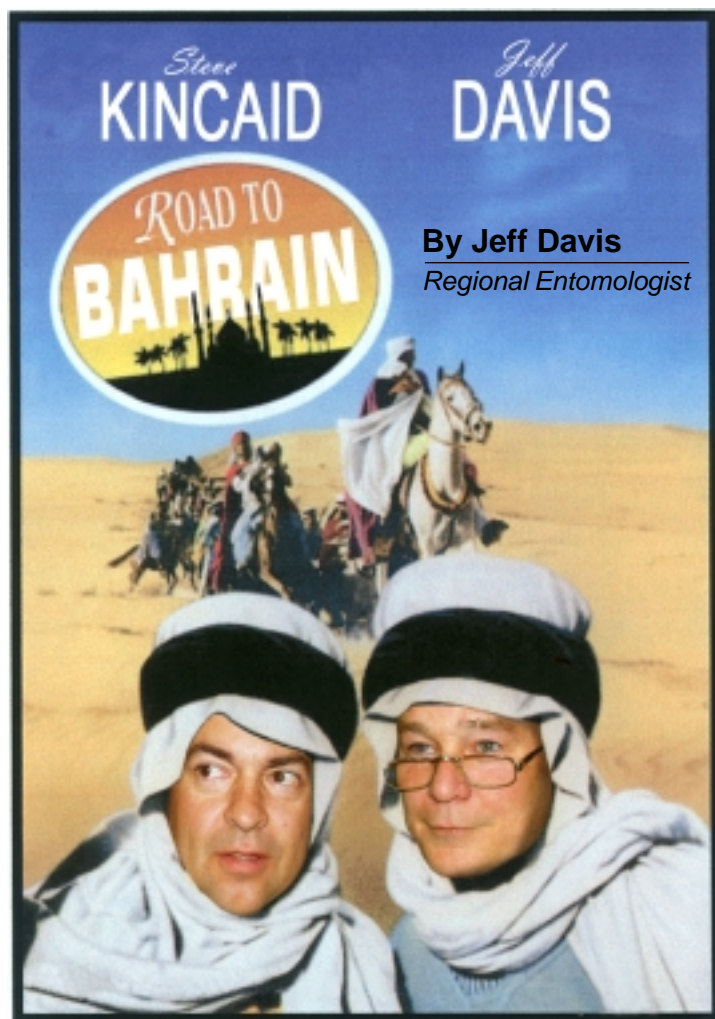
Congratulations to **Bryan Haring**, son of Al Haring, director of our Installation Restoration Division, who is graduating from Strath Haven High School in Wallingford, Pa. Bryan will attend Penn State University this fall, pursuing a degree in business.



Congratulations to **Kevin Boucher**, son of Roger Boucher, EFANE environmental engineer, who graduated from Washington Township High School, Sewell, NJ. Kevin, who was a member of the marching band and golf team will be attending Rutgers University in the fall, where he will pursue a major in political science.



Congratulations to **Jonathan Paul Monaco**, son of Lonnie Monaco, an EFANE RPM in the Restoration Division who is graduating from Pennsauken High School, where he was a member of the national honor society and varsity baseball team. He plans to attend Widener University this fall to pursue a degree in electrical engineering with emphasis in computer engineering.



By Jeff Davis
Regional Entomologist

If someone had told me 10 years ago that I would someday teach a pest management training course in the Middle East, I would have responded "Sure.... when camels fly, Bud....!". Well, camels can apparently fly. On 16 – 17 April 2001, Steve Kincaid and I (both regional entomologists for the Atlantic Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command AOR working out of EFA Northeast), had the pleasure of conducting a two-day pesticide management training course at the Naval Support Activity (NSA) Bahrain. We had excellent assistance from LT Mike Smith (medical entomologist) of the Navy Environmental and Preventive Medicine Unit No. 7, Sigonella. The course was hosted by Awni Almasri, head of NSA Bahrain's Environmental Division.

The original intent of the course was to provide on-site training for NSA personnel who are involved with pest management. Steve and I thought 5 - 10 people would attend. Then the word spread, and soon, over 30 people were signed up, including people from NSA's Environmental, Safety, Contracting, and Supply departments, as well as the Army's Veterinary Services. We also had the pleasure of hosting the contractor personnel who provide the pest control services at the base **plus five officials from the State of Bahrain Ministries of Health and Agriculture.**

EFA Northeast has taken pest management training courses on the road many times in the States. However, this is the first time that we have exported the course, and we were not quite sure what to expect. Steve had been to Bahrain once before, but I had never been east of Italy till recently, and prior to that, never east of Bermuda. Anxiety attacks were the order of my day. What we found in Bahrain were people eager to learn all they could about pesticide safety, environmental protection, proper application technique, calibration, personal protection, and controlling the particular pests there. The course was a success meeting all achievement criteria. Cost and disruption were minimal to the activity. Steve, LT. Smith and I were able to disseminate the Navy's message about safe, responsible integrated pest management. Everyone benefited. Win-Win.

Our experience taught us that two-day, on-the-road pest management training courses are an excellent value for all. We provided quality training at an installation that couldn't afford to send so many people to stateside course. Considering that U.S. civilian personnel rotation at OCONUS installations is on a 3-to-5 year-cycle, on-site, affordable, effective pesticide management training on a regular basis is an excellent idea to keep programs in compliance and operating efficiently.

If you wish to discuss this training option at your OCONUS site, contact Steve Kincaid [kincaidsp@] or Jeff Davis [davisjj@] efane.navfac.navy.mil or call us at DSN 443-0567 or commercial (610) 595-0567 (Steve @x170, Jeff @x176). We are also available to swap camel stories (we did ride them!) and to discuss the excellent shopping opportunities at the Souq.